ROOSEVELT IN THE CAB LETS THE TRAIN BUMP

Took Engineer's Place at the Throttle in Run Across Montana With Dixon.

FIGHT THE AMALGAMATED

Progressive State Candidates Pledged Against Big Copper Corporation.

Missoula, Mon., Sept. 8. Senator Dixon accompanied Col. Roosevett from Helena to Missoula, his home town, to day and during the trip discussed with him the situation not only in this State but in Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Washington. The Colonel amused himself when not talking with his campaign manager in running the engine which was pushing the long train. When he first occupied the place of the engineer there were one or two bumps.

"What's the matter with that engineer?" a passenger exclaimed. It was not long. however, before the Colonel learned how to manipulate the throttle and then the engine pushed as steadily as if the regular engineer was driving it.

At several points, including Missoula, where the train stopped for a few moments, people gathered to greet the nomince. He explained that he never spoke on the Sabbath, but he shook hands with as many as he could reach and jested about the large crop of "small bull mooses" Montana is producing.

Col. Roosevelt feels that his trip up to date has been a distant success. He has found every evidence of popularity in the middle and far West. Indiana, Missouri and Minnesota particularly were enthusiastic. It is apparent that in all the States, especially North Dakota and Montana, a great deal of work will have to

There is a general belief that Taft will be a sad third, and many Republicans who are strongly anti-Roosevelt intend to try to beat the Colonel by voting for Wilson. There is the La Foliette element also, which will give a part of its votes to the New Jersey Governor. On the other hand a large number of Democrats intend to back Roosevelt and there remains the silent vote. Senator Dixon believes the Progressive vote will surprise the country

"We have terrific odds against us." he said, "but my personal observations, as well as the reports I have received, convince me that Col. Roosevelt will be elected. There is a ground swell rising cannot be disregarded. cently I have been in Colorado and Utah and have heard from Idaho and Washington. A strong Progressive State ticket has been put up in Colorado. There we will be fought by the Guggenheim machine and the forces it controls.

the Colonel, and many of the gentiles. A full State ticket will be put up there. This also is true of Idaho, where there is tremendous sentiment for the Colonel. I am satisfied he will carry Washington two to one.

not only of the great mining properties but the timber and saw mills, the water power and banks and its control over many of the newspapers of the State.

He called attention to the fact that the ago was \$270,000,000, that bases were assessed upon its properties at a valuation of only \$15,000,000, which is a rate of about 8 per cent., while the taxes levied upon farm and other property are on a 40 or 45 percent, valuation. The Senatorsaid that while the Amalgamated owns one-half of the property valuation of the State its rate of taxation is but one-eighteenth.

The Amalgamated, it is charged, has

the Progressive convention with candidates pledged to fight the Amalgamated. It is estimated there are 70,000 votes in Montana. Of these 35,000 have been classified as Republicans, 30,000 as Democrats and 15,000 as Socialists. Of the Republicans between two-thirds and three-fourths are regarded by Rocsevelt partisans as Progressives. Not more than

10,000 they believe will support Taft.

The problem the Progressives have to face in order to achieve victory is to draw votes from the Democrats. The latter votes from the Democrats. The latter are more or less united because of their belief that Wilson will be triumphant throughout the country in November, but they have in their ranks a great many foreign born, among whom have been circulated excerpts from Wilson's book which make it appear that the commented circulated excerpts from Wilson's book which make it appear that he commented unfavorably upon that class of immigration. To put the situation here in a nutshell. Taft is not in the running and the

shell. Taft is not in the runn ng and the fight will be between Roosevelt and Wilson, with the Amalgamated interests supporting the latter.

Roosevelt has the advantage of having been a resident of Montana and of association in his early days with men who have become prominent in their respective communities. The precipe way further communities. The people say further that President Roosevelt "placed Montana on the map." Moreover, they appreciate his frequent sallies that it is a good thing to have in the White House a man who knows the difference between an irrigation ditch and a dry farm. Montana has a personal pride in his success because of the fact that Joe Dixon is his campaign manager. of the men who are against Dixon with admiration, "By God, Joe is a cer!" Many husiness men who are controlled by the Amalgamated in which he has served Montana

Dixon and vigorous opposition to the Amalgamated brought 590 delegates from Amalgamated brought 590 delegates from every county in the State but one yesterday to a Progressive convention at Helena. The men from Butte, which is an Amalgamated stronghold, came wearing badges upon which was printed "Oh. Lord, deliver us from the belly of the weak of the court. Detective Digilio

This convention nominated Frank J. Edwards, who had been Mayor of Helena five times and who had continued a successful fight for the city against a water commopoly. for Governor: Thomas A Everett as State Senator, and George A Horgan, a fighting Irishman, for Congress and Mr. Dixon for the United States Senate. These and other men on the State ticket are all first class spellbinders and they will make the Amalgamated the issue of their campaigning. The Democrate have nominated Samuel Stuart, a

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Capital . . \$ 4,375,000 Surplus(allearned) 10,625,000 176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

young lawyer, for Governor. Dixon's opponents are Henry C. Smith, the Republican candidate, who has served on the State Supreme bench, and Thomas J. Walsh, who was beaten for the United States Senate two years ago. Walsh is a leading lawyer opposed to the corners. leading lawyer opposed to the corpora-

Swede Murphy, regarded as the political prophet of this part of the country, predicts that Montana will cast its electoral vote for Roosevelt and that Dixon will be reelected. There is no Statewide primary here, but a law permitting the people to vote upon the United States Senatorship and binding the Legislature to elect the man receiving the highest number of votes.

The Amalgamated, it is said, expected to conirci the nomination of both the old

control the nomination of both the old parties for the Senatorship and therefore was not concerned as to the people's

COL. ROOSEVELT STRONG

gressive convention in nominating Oscar Straus for the Governorship. In a statement he said:

Next in importance to the nomination of the Vice-President is the nomination for Governor of New York, and it seems to me that Hiram Johnson and Oscar Straus symbolize what this movement stands for. One an ex-Republican and the other an ex-Republican and to me that Hiram Johnson and Oscar Straus symbolize what this movement stands for. One an ex-Republican and the other an ex-Democrat, they both stand for what is highest in American citizenship. The record of Hiram Johnson's achievements as Governor can stand practically unchanged as the platform to which the National Progressives have pledged themselves everywhere, and so sives intend in actual practice to apply the doctrine they preach. Mr. Straus but I am not a young man any more, the doctrine they preach. Mr. Straus but I still know how to fight and I is not merely a most hishminded and able know how to fight particularly well for man, a man of incorruptible integrity and great ability, but also a man who has and Wilson in Utah. The younger ele-ent of the Mormons especially are for in this movement. On every point of our platform he rengezents with intense earnestness of conviction all the things for which we stand. His attitude toward business, his attitude toward the com-plicated and the vitally important social trators and economic problems which are dealt There never was a political battle in Montana in which the Amalgamated Copper Company didn't figure in the cam-

ver since I was Governor of New York exactly as it was a real sacrifice for Oscar Straus to accept the nomina-for Governor of New York. Each accepted because he is not thinking people as a whole, of his duty to the it nation to which he belongs. Oscar raus's nomination is not only a most riunate thing for the New York Pro-ossives, but it is also a piece of real good riune for the Progressive movement

throughout this nation.

Col. Roosevelt has been receiving many vidences of support of the Progressive cause by commercial travelling men He expressed his gratitude for their interest by saving:

"I wish to take this opportunity of again expressing my obligations to the commercial travellers. Eveywhere I go I find evidence of the admirable work they are doing for the Progressive The Progressive movement has no machine behind it and the or ganization is as yet necessarily imerfect, so that we are almost entirely dependent upon the disinterested zea volunteers who serve the cause for no motive save their belief in it, their desire to do what is best for their coun-

"Among all these volunteers the commercial travellers occupy a peculiarly important position. They, by the very nature of the case, are peculiarly fitted o do the kind of missionary work which the cause needs. And they are doing it n masterly fashion. I wish to extend to them my hearty thanks and acknowledgments on behalf of all the genuine progressives of the United States."

CAUGHT AS THIEF IN COURT.

Second Suspect Wanted Identified by

Woman at Trial of First. The sequel to Mrs. Therese Hammer's hase of two thieves out of her apartments on Saturday came yesterday when the man arrested appeared before Magistrate Herbert in the Morrisania police court and gave his name as William Bruno way in which he has served Montana a driver, of 1637 Lexington avenue in Washington.

The personalities of Roosevelt and asked for an adjournment and was held the personalities of Roosevelt and in \$3,000 bail for examination to-day on a

the door of the court. Detective Digilio

went after him. "That is the other man," she told the court as the detective returned with one who gave his name as liarry M. Justice of 526 East 138th street, a worker in a piano factory, married and a father. John Graham, who lives at Mrs. Ham

mer's address and had seen the robbers, also thought he was the other man. Justice also was held in \$3,000 bail for examination

STRAUS BEGINS HIS CAMPAIGN THIS WEEK

Full of Fight, Progressive Nominec Says, and Anxious to Take the Stump.

SURROUNDED BY FRIENDS

Mrs. Straus Tells of Excitement at Convention When the Stampede Came.

Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive party's candidate for Governor, said at his summer home in Tarrytown yesterday that he would take the stump on Wednesday to fight for every plank in the platform.

"I am anxious to get in the battle," he announced to a group of friends around him, "and I will have a grand opportunity to fight for the biggest and the best platform in the field.

Friends dropped in on the candidate all day to extend congratulations and to hear what he had to say about the "extraordinary atmosphere" of the convention. He said the monination was placed in his hands wholly unexpectedly and that the earnestness of the delegates was the most impressive feature about the convention.

At one time in the afternoon the long piazza in front of the house overlooking the Hudson was filled with admirers.

Mr. Straus admitted readily that there was more excitement in being the Progressive party's nominee for Governor even than being an Ambassador or a member of the Cabinet. One of his friends asked him if a rest wouldn't be the proper thing before taking the stump for the Progressive policies to which I have openly and solemnly dedicated every power I possess. Everything else must stand aside in the interest of the country and of the great State of which I have openly and solemnly dedicated every power I possess.

now."
"That's exactly it," responded Mr.

Straus, "I want to fight."

Mrs. Straus told her friends what she considered the most exciting moment in the convention. She said it was when Suspender Jack McGee of the Fifteenth district, New York, mounted to the platform and raised her husband's arms in the air and said to him.

ledged themselves everywhere; and so "Specialize on." "Specialize of." "Specialize of." "Specialize of." "Why, that platform is as big as the world, and I can uarantee that in the richest and most opulous State of this Union the Progress-type in the property of the prop

progressivism."

Mr. Straus said Col. Reosevelt had sent several telegrams following the news of his nomination at Syracuse, and that letters of congratulation had come from Progressives in all parts of the country.

He will attend the meeting of the railroad engineers arbitration beard this road engineers' arbitration board this morning and then announce his intentions as to remaining with or leaving the arbi-

EACH BILL DIFFERENT,

the new bills will be the individuality of each denomination. No longer will the

\$1 bill resemble the \$10, \$20 or \$100 notes. "I am sure that it is possible to make currency which will not be confusing." said Mr. MacVeagh at his summer home in Dublin, N. H. "It was suggested that the various denominations be of different colors.

"Many experiments were made with this idea in view, but thus far there has been devised no scale of colors that will withstand the clever manipulation of the chemist. It would be a very easy matter, for instance, to raise a dollar bill which might be green to a \$10 which would be purple or blue.

"The only practical method of making all dependent of the contraction of the contraction of the chemistry of the contraction of the chemistry of the contraction of the chemistry of the chem

denominations individual is in the

design and printing.
"The present currency is too diverse in design. I believe that each denomination should be characterized by but one portrait: that is, a dollar, for example, should have but one likeness printed thereon, no matter whether it be silver certificate or

"Another undesirable feature of the present paper currency is the great amount of unnecessary engraving which suspends the numeral in the corner of the note. This is not only confusing but gives the bill an overdone appearance. The new currency should have very plain figures so placed within a white space that they may be read at a glance.

"The new plates which I will be able to have completed within a very short time will be one-fifth less in size than the present notes. This advantage together with uniformity of design will be a great

present notes. This advantage together with uniformity of design will be a great saving in expense to the Department. "I am able to guarantee that the ex-nse of the new currency will be over a illion dollars a year less than at present. "Aside from the economic reasons for

the change, there are others equally important. Facility of handling both by tellers of banks and officials in Subreasuries is another important gain.
"Not until recently did I learn definitely Not until recently did I learn definitely that I have authority to determine just what shall be the size and design of the currency issued by individual national banks. This matter having been decided, I am ready to issue a new currency as soon as the mechanical work of engraving and printing is completed.

"It has been suggested that the national

"It has been suggested that the national bank note be made from a series of stand-ard plates, one for each denomination. If this is done, and it seems entirely plausi-If this is done, and it seems entirely plausible, we can save the banks a great expense. In case this method is adopted, the name of the bank issuing a given series of notes would be printed into the design on a different color and by much the same process as is now used in the samping of the series and number.

"Another feature of the new currency will be its artistic improvement. We

will be its artistic improvement. We have been in consultation with the most nave been in consultation with the most noted artists in the country and their united opinion is that there is even more possibility of artistic excellence in the bank note than in the new coins. The new designs will not be as much filled with detail as at present is the case.

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SE contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the narket. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night and final editions of The Evening Sun.— Adv.

WILSON CALLS SMITH MENACE

Continued from First Page.

that Mr. Smith should seek to return to the Senate of the United States at this time. He was sent to the Senate once before when the tariff had been the chief issue of the national campaign, and when the Democrats had, for once in a genera tion, an opportunity to relieve the people of intolerable burdens and the industry of the country of the trammels which bound it like a straight-jacket. If the tariff could have been wisely revised then we might have been spared some part, at least, of the crop of trusts and com-binations which now rule and circumscribe our markets.

"Mr. Smith was one of a small group of Senators calling themselves Democrats. who, at that critical and hopeful juncture in our politics, utterly defeated the programme of the party. His election now might bring the party face to face with a similar disaster and disgrace, and would unquestionably render the satisfactory administration of the Federal functions in New Jersey all but impossible for a Democratic President.

"These are plain words, my fellow citizens, but I cannot permit any reluctance on my part to speak in criticism of a fellow citizen to stand even for a moment in the way of my duty as the leader of a party pledged to the people's interest and now under peculiar obligations to fulfil that pledge.
"If the Democratic party does not keep

Says State Nomination Is Good

Fortune for the National Movement.

Missocla, Mon., Sept. 8.—Col. Roosevelt expressed keen gratification to-day over the action of the New York Prover the Action of the Ac

who wished their names to go before the people at the preferential primaries on September 24. The other Democratic

ity. Westcott, Hughes and Gebhardt set westcott, Highes and Gebhardt set themselves forward as Progressive candidates and each of them is an ardent supporter of Gov. Wilson. When Gov. Wilson took office at the beginning of 1911 Senator Gebhardt was one of the first to declare he would vote to send to the United States Senate the man who had received the majority vote in the corder. received the majority vote in the preferential primary. Mr. McDermitt and James M. Martine were the only Democrats who ran at the primaries and Mr. Martine had the greater number of votes. It was the first time the preferential vote for United States Senator had been taken and it was regarded as more or less of a

ln the platform on which Gov. Wilson had run however, the party pledged itself to the direct election of United States Senators, and when Mr. Smith, who had

and the Governor took the stump in be-half of Mr. Martine. Compromise candi-dates were suggested, but Gov. Wilson would have none of that. While the controversy was at its height Robert Davis and any of air. Smith, died. Hudson had twelve Assemblyman, and with a single exception they placed themselves at the back of the Governor. When the vote was taken in the Legislature only the mem-bers from Mr. Smith's own county of

bers from Mr. Smith's own county of
Essex voted for him.

Alr. Martine went to the Senate and the
opposition of Mr. Smith to the Governor
continued unabated at home. James R.
Nugent, a son-in-law of Mr. Smith and
active head of the Democracy in Newark,
was as bitter against Gov. Wilson as was
the defeated candidate. The matter went
so far that Mr. Nugent at one time described the Governor as "an ingrate and scribed the Governor as "an ingrate and

When the primaries for the selection of delegates to the Baltimore convention came along the Smith forces again fough the aspirations of the Governor. Out the aspirations of the Governor. Out-side of Essex county the delegates op-posed to Wilson ran pledged to Speaker Clark. In Essex county they ran un-pledged. Every Wilson delegate except the four district delegates from Essex was These four went to the conven

elected. These four went to the conven-tion and voted against Wilson to the last. Mr. Smith then announced that he would support Gov. Wilson as the Presidential nominee of his party. We did not attend the gathering of the New Jersey delegates at Sea Girt, but Mr. Nugent came and shook hands with the Governor. It was the most formal kind of a formal shake. Then came the filing of patitions has

Then came the filing of petitions by the friends of Gov. Wilson who wanted to o to the Senate. Gradually it became oised about that Mr. Smith also would try, this time by the method which the Governor and the Democratic party in the State generally approved. It was denied by Mr. Smith that he would be a candidate, but with his deinal came the assertion, generally taken as a joke, that he wanted to be President. That set

hings straight.
Judge Westcott, Congressman Hughes
nd State Senator Gebhardt were called and State Senator Gebhardt were called to Sea Girt and for several hours they went over the situation with the Gover-nor. Whether or not he asked two of them to quit the race, so that the Progressive strength might be concentrated against Mr. Smith, was not disclosed. It was made known that the three would remain in the

Up to the present time the filing of a petition by Mr. Smith has not changed

WILSON COMES TO NEW YORK.

Governor Will See McCombs and Address Press Club.

Wilson left Sea Girt at 7:25 o'clock for New York. He spent the night at the University Club. He will breakfast this morning at the dub with acting National Chairman

McAdoo, and will lunch with Ollie James and Mr. McAdoo. At 4 o'clock he will motor to Flushing.

FIRST DEMOCRAT LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS OUT

12,000 Names on Roll and \$175,000 Collected, Including Baltimore Fund Surplus.

11,000 SENT IN \$1 EACH

Leaders Say Presidents Will Be Elected Only Through Publicity Hereafter.

The Democratic National Committee gave out vesterday the first instalment of the list of contributors to the Democratic national campaign fund.

It was announced that further contributions would be announced weekly throughout the campaign. The publication of the lists is in pursuance of the announced belief of the Democratic leaders that success in a national campaign from now on will be through complete and voluntary publicity.

The total so far received by the committee, according to the information given out yesterday, is in the neighborhood of \$175,000. This includes \$28,825, which was left from the \$100,000 fund raised by the city of Baltimore for the national convention and which was turned over to the National Committee by Herman Ridder.

The remainder is made up by some 12,000 contributors, of whom well over 11,000 gave \$1 each. The contributions run as low as 25 cents. The largest sum given by one person is \$10,000.

Money is coming in more rapidly to the committee now than it was a few days ago. The list given out yesterday includes contributions made up to Friday night. The estimated total of \$175,000 includes an estimate of the amount received Friday night and Saturday. In the twenty-four hours ending Saturday night it is figured that some \$18,000 was received.

A large number of newspapers are collecting funds for the campaign. This branch of the work of raising the campaign moneys is in charge of Col. Robert Ewing. Many of these papers have sent in checks and in many cases have neglected to give the committee the names of the individual contributors. Rolla Wells, treasurer of the National Committee, has written to those papers asking for the name of each contributor so that the names may be entered on the com-

The list as prepared by the committee for publication begins with the names of of three men who gave \$10,000 each to the fund. These are Henry Morgenthau the present. There is every indication, of New York, F. C. Penfield of Germantown, Pa., who was a heavy contributor to the fund raised to back Gov. Wilson's contribution, "in a manner commenced to the present of to the fund raised to back Gov. Wilson's contributing "in a manner commensurate candidacy, and Henry Goldman of New with their means."

There are five men whose contributions were \$5,000 each: Charles R. Crane of Chicago, Rolla Wells of St. Louis, Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, Jacob H. Schiff of New York, and Hugh Campbell Wallace, ex-National Committeeman of Tacoma, Wash. Of these Mr. Crane, Mr. Dodge and Mr. Schiff are said to have been among the contributors to the Republican campaign fund collected to assist the election of President Taft

montana in which the Amalgamated Copper Company didn't figure in the carma of Government matters has been already in propositions, and Col. Roosevelt has been already in propositions, and Col. Roosevelt has been already in the state.

At Miles City in the eastern part the Colonel began his campaign against the Helena last might, where the assemilage that milled the little auditorium cheered has statement that he would apply the sate statement that he would apply the state state in this first State convention of the fact that in this first State convention to accept the Government was a monthation was in the state.

At Miles City in the eastern part the Clonel began his campaign against the Helena last might, where the assemiliage that this first State convention of the fact that in this first State convention to accept the Government in which is statement that he would apply the following the very more of the state in this first State convention to accept the Government of the Hotel Knickerhocker to the accept the Helena last might, where the assemiliage that the first state been for San Francisco gave \$2,000. Then come has statement that he would apply the following the very best man take the office, but the timber and skin min most emphatic sense a monthation by the people themselves, a nomination was in the most emphatic sense a monthation was in the following the very best man take the office, but the timber and skin min most emphatic sense a monthation was in the most emphatic sense a monthation by the people themselves, a nomination was in the most emphatic sense a monthation by the people themselves, a nomination was in the following Louis, Perry Belmont, Commodore E. C. Benedict, John F. Wallace of New York Walter D. Denigre of Manchester, Mass Herbert Lehman, E. H. Outerbridge and William I. Walter, all of New York, and Urey Woodson of Owensboro, Ky., National Committeeman from that State.

> The \$500 section of the list has the names of W. B. Oliver of Baltimore, Md.; Percy Chubb of New York, C. W. McAipin of Morristown, N. J.; Samuel Ludlow, Jr. of Jersey City; L. T. Russell of Elizabeth, N. J.; Elmer W. Hurst of Chicago, Morti mer J. Fox, Lachman & Goldsmith. and F. E. Marshall of New York; Louis Brandeis of Boston, Jesse L. Strauss. Percy S. Strauss and Herbert Strauss of Clarksburg, W. Va.; John E. Osborne of Rawlings, Wyo.; Maurice Wertheim of New York, Joseph M. Moonan of Jersey City, C. H. Huttig of St. Louis and Selmar Hess and James Byrne of New York. J. S. Armstrong of Baltimore and Senator C. A. Culberson of Teyes gave \$400 coch.

J. S. Armstrong of Baltimore and Senator C. A. Culberson of Texas gave \$400 each. Two hundred and fifty dollars is set down opposite the names of E. Ives and Albert Plant of New York, J. J. Tracy of Jersey City, G. L. Morgenthau of New York & M. Daniels of Princeton, Benjamin G. Paskus and George Gordon Battle of New York, James G. Gray of Atlanta, Richard Olney of Boston, Alfred Jaretsky of New York, William L. Cranbery of Nashville, Tenn., and Samuel Rea of Bryn Mawr. J. W. Craven of West Chester, Pa., and Dr. Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., gave \$200 each, and O. T. Crosby of New York gave \$125.

The list of those whose contributions were \$100 has these New Yorkers:

F M Wilson
Joseph Flant
G.W. Harris
Seymour VanSantvoord
R. E. Simon
J. A. Muldoon
L. F. Bell
P. G. Gerry
J. M. Harrington
M. I. Morgenthau
G. B. French Festus Carruthers
Joseph P. Day
M. W. Erleh
Henry Metcalf
F. R. Coudert
J. C. Young
J. M. Gienn
Cyrus L. Sulsberger
George Fuster Feabody
William E. Wolf
Countess Annie Leary.

Those on the \$100 list from other cities

Those on the \$100 list from other cities are:

F. R. McCalmont, W. Boslin, A. Brydowski and Arthur S. Brown, Washington, Schater C. A. Swanson, Chatham, Va. Schater C. A. Swanson, Chatham, Va. Schater Levy Prery, Mississippt, Bernard Stein & Co. Milwaukee, F. W. Powell, Camden, N. J. Cari Mendel, Savannah, J. Cari Mendel, Savannah, J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C. F. W. Paine, Duluth, D. A. Humboldt, Newport, R. I. A. W. Tadcastie, Boston, E. H. Gilliect, Philadelphia, V. T. Hardie, New Orleans, H. F. Riegan, Fayetteville, Ark, A. Rothchild and William C. Gregg, Newark, Prank Smithers, Atlante City, W. J. Petrowsky, Chleago, J. B. Camp, Louisville, W. A. Bahkie, Alma, Mich. C. W. Goddard, Marletta, Ohlo, W. I. West, St. Paul, Mrs. Ethel Fenn, Cleveland, A. S. Miles, Balilmore, Bert Good, Long Branch, N. J. C. W. Carson, Ashland, Kan, H. M. Umbel, Unlontown, Pa. Thomas C. McCleilan, Montgomery, Ala, E. H. Kinkade, Hobeken, The Urlversity Club, New York, Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord, N. C. Josephus Danlels, Ralelgh, N. C.

Among the newspapers which have sent At 4 o'clock he will motor to Flushing.

L. L. to visit National Chairman Mc.
Combs, who is convalescent.

In the evening he will deliver an address before the New York Press Club.

At 4 o'clock he will motor to Flushing.

In the names of the contributors to their funds are the New Orleans State, which sent in \$3,500; the Releigh, N. C., News and Observer. \$2,393; various Arkansas papers through National Committeeman Kavanaugh. \$1,006; the Atlanta Journal THE RIDING HABIT DEPARTMENT

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Courtlandt Avenue cor. 148th Street.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevolse St
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave

\$2,300; the Roanoke, Va., Times, \$122; the Salem, Va., Times-Register, \$122; the Richmond Times-Despatch, \$771; the Elizabeth, N. J., Times, \$1,800.

William G. McAdoo, acting chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said that the committee had set a new standard by voluntarily publishing before election the complete list of contributors to its campaign fund and added that it would continue to "take the public into its confidence throughout the campaign."

"The American people," Mr. McAdoo said, "will never elect another President without knowing the sources from which the financial support is drawn. In the

without knowing the sources from which
the financial support is drawn. In the
past political victories have been won by
concealment; in the future they will be
won by publicity."
Rolla Wells, treasurer of the committee,
said that never before had the records
of campaign funds been given to the public so early in a campaign.

lic so early in a campaign.
"We inaugurate," he said. "this un-"We inaugurate," he said. "this un-precedented method of taking the entire community into our confidence not as managers but as working partners with

the 12,000 citizens who have thus far becontributors

ROCKEFELLER FEARLESS OF THE BLACK HAND

Oil King Says That He Will Return to Pocantico Hills When It's Convenient.

"No, no, indeed I'm not," was the reply. "Haven't you delayed your return to Pocantico Hills because of the trouble

there?"
"Certainly not. Cleveland suits me suggestion.
Similar exhibits are being preserved for other large cities, and in addition find it convenient to return."
there will be traveling exhibits to lake

An attempted attack on the house of

Supt. Briggs on the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills early yesterday morning resulted in the guard being doubled later in the day. Supt. Briggs is confined to his home by illness. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning one of the Burns men employed in patroiling the estate saw a man crawling through the bushes about thirty yards from the superintendent's home. He called a guard, who fired at the intruder but missed him.

escape. Yesterday afternoon two strangers, one of whom strongly resembled the intruder of the early morning, were seen lurking about the boundaries of the estate. but

they disappeared when they saw they were noticed. Last night the grounds were carefully patrolled by men carrying revolvers and electric torches. 17 Cows and 3 Horses Burn in Barn. CENTRAL VILLAGE, Conn., Sept. 8 .- During a severe electrical storm last night the Robert Dawley barn and sheds were struck by lightning and burned. Seven-teen cows and three horses were burned The Rathbone house was also

struck and damaged.

GOV. WILSON TO OPEN **CHAMBER OF HORRORS**

Pigs, Cows, Horses, Wax Dummies and Household Goods Among Tariff Exhbits.

TAGGED WITH THE DUTIES Noon Speakers at Union Square Political Show-House-

wives' Days Fridays.

The tariff chamber of horrors, which has been prepared under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee, will open at noon to-day at 29 Union Square West, Gov. Woodrow Wilson

will speak at the opening. The exhibit is to be held in a store, and room has been left for a considerable audience. If this room is insufficient for the crowd there will be an overflow meeting in Union Square at which the Governor will also speak. Congressman William Sulzer will assist in holding the overflow meeting until the Governor gets through with the meeting inside. Other speakers for the opening will be Congressman William C. Redfield, Congressman Michael F. Conry and, if his other engagements will permit, Senator Gore. Abram I.

Elkus, chairman of the committee on exhibits, will preside. The idea of the tariff exhibit, to be known as the chamber of horrors, is credited to Mrs. James L. Slayden of San Antonio, Tex., wife of Congressman Slayden. Mrs. Slayden bought a sewing machine of American manufacture San Antonio a little while ago a thereafter chanced to make a trip into Mexico, where she saw in a show dow a machine of the same make and grade priced at 40 per cent, less and was told that it was the regular price machine. On her return home she surgested to her husband that an exh

showing these peculiarities of the tar f would be of interest to many. The exhibit to be opened in Union Square to-morrow is the first foul of

in smaller towns. The exhibit wi open until election day, with the and additions every day or so. T mittee in charge is made up of Elkus, Congressman Redfield, Congress man Oscar W. Underwood, Congress and 1 Slayden, Rudolph Spreckles of Sea Francisco, Senator Gore, Lynden Evan Charles R. Crane of Chicago and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

The committee has been getting be gether a number of American made articles bought in Europe and articles of the same grade and make bought it this country. One of Congressman Red-field's friends bought a pair of Massachusetts made shoes in Calcutta for \$3.85. The duplicates bought here cost the committee \$5.

A New York made fifteen cent clear was bought for seven cents in Gibraltar Dotted Swiss muslin of which a dress in the exhibit is made is stated to be from Senator Lippitt's mills. yards cost \$1.87 in England, \$2.75 here The committee paid \$30 for a sewing machine here. The makers quoted a price of \$18 for the same machine for export. A typewriter manufacturer who sold the committee a typewriter here for \$90 quoted an export price of \$55.

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